



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

COMMENTARIES ON THE LAW OF TRUSTS AND TRUSTEES. By Charles Fisk Beach. 2 vols. St. Louis: Central Law Journal Company. 1897. pp. ccxxxiii, xiii, 1873.

There is no doubt that Mr. Beach's treatise will be welcomed by the profession, especially in America. The last editions of the leading works on this branch of the law appeared several years ago, and in the mean time the courts have rendered many important and interesting decisions. This latest work aims to bring the subject up to date in a thorough and comprehensive manner. In this, it is believed, the author has been successful.

Mr. Beach's Commentaries cover the whole subject of trusts, express and implied, public and private, as administered in the courts of England and the United States. One finds, however, from the table of cases, covering over two hundred pages, that the writer has cited, for the most part, American decisions. It is this fact which will make the work of special value to lawyers in this country. Another leading feature of the Commentaries, distinguishing them, perhaps, from other books upon the same subject, consists in numerous selections from the opinions of the ablest English and American jurists relating to equitable principles as they are now held by the courts. It may well be questioned whether this plan may not be carried to such an extreme as to amount to plain and simple padding. The selections in the present instance, however, are apparently so judicious as not to subject the writer to this criticism.

H. D. H.

CELEBRATED TRIALS. By Henry Lauren Clinton. New York and London: Harper & Bros. 1897. pp. xii, 613.

Lawyers and laymen alike have an interest in a lawyer's account of the marked trials in which he has been concerned; and Mr. Clinton's experience has fitted him for giving such an account. The exciting trial of Mrs. Emma Cunningham for Dr. Burdell's murder, the trial of Richard Crocker for alleged murder in a New York election riot, are subjects calculated to appeal to the popular mind; and in them a professional eye cannot but see much to admire in the clever tactics of Mr. Clinton in dealing with his cases. Yet from an artistic point of view it must be admitted that the book fails. It is virtually a catalogue of Mr. Clinton's acts and addresses, very fully annotated, with occasionally the addition of the address of the opposing counsel and the summing up of the court. Fully annotated indeed, — although the passages which must be looked upon as notes are incorporated in the text, and are made up of masses of indiscriminated details, tedious testimony, and disjointed quotations from the New York Times and other newspapers. The best portion consists in the speeches themselves. They at least have unity. If we pass over questionable taste in exordium and peroration, the addresses are in the main direct and forcible to a degree which enables the reader to feel the lawyer himself, with his firm grasp of facts, and perception sensitive to each fluctuation of the case. They are in keeping with the interest of the subjects in hand, and in spite of their setting are worth reading.

J. G. P.